

Skyway Facilities Services Ltd

METHOD STATEMENT / RISK ASSESSMENT

A Higher Level of Safety Facilities Services	WEIROD STATEMENT / RISK ASSESSMENT								
Project Name and Address	Holiday Inn Express O'Connell Street Up D01 T2X2	•	Project Numbe	1 /1116-33111	Revision	0			
Scope of Works to be carried out	Recertification of Fa	all protection syst	tems & e	quipment					
Start Date on Site	03/	04/2024		Number of Site	1				
Completion Date on Site	03/	04/2024		Visits Required	I				
	Name	Job Title	Saf	e Pass Card Number	Contac Numbe	-			
	Peter Smith	Recertification Specialist	SP2/8	0/2950457/0926	083 09319	964			
Skyway Employees involved in Works									
	Note: All Skyway employees are trained in Working at Height, Manual Handling, Basic First Aid and the Use of Personnel Fall Protection Equipment (PFPE). For any further certificates please contact Skyway Safe Access Equipment Ltd.								
Safety Manager	Fergus	Rainey	083 013 5086						
Safe Access and Egress to Work Area	TBC with client								
	Plant and To	ols Name	S	pecial Training R					
	∐ilti Impo	et Gun		Yes	No				
Key Blant and Table	Hilti Impad Hydrajaws				✓				
Key Plant and Tools	Hand tools (s				→				
	Note: Only Skyway use the applicable p	employees that I			training ma	у			

	Method Statement Status										
Rev.	Status	Issue Date	Author	Approved							
00	Issued for Record	2-Apr-24	F. Rainey	F. Rainey							

Recertification Specialists General Roles and Responsibilities

When arriving on site they will contact the site contact.

They will ensure that all workers that are under supervision are working in a safe manner and as per the method statement provided to them for the project.

They will ensure that the area where they are working is kept tidy. Any waste created will be disposed of by Skyway operatives ensuring that it is disposed of in the designated area.

They will ensure that there is full co-operation with site rules, safety policies and procedures.

They will ensure that there is communication between Skyway operatives and the client with relation to the Emergency Procedures and Welfare Facilities on the site.

They will organise in conjunction with the site contact the applicable Permits that are required to carry out the works.

They will fill out a Point of Work Risk Assessment so that all risks can be identified on site and the correct control measures are in place.

Site Contact Name		Site Contact Number	
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This document sets out a predetermined method of executing necessary works on site. However, alternative methods may arise during the course of the works on site. Innovation is encouraged and the method statement may be revised accordingly if revisions occur.

Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Control Measures

(Non exhaustive; see also individual method statements for particular risks)

Risk Definition and Matrix

Probability Categories

Category	Definition						
I	Practically Impossible						
II	Not Likely						
III	Possible						
IV	Likely						
V	Very Likely						

Consequence Categories (Safety)

Category	Definition						
I	First Aid, Near Miss						
II	LTA (1 Day), Medical Treatment						
III	LTA (3 Day), Dangerous Occurrence						
IV	Single Fatality						
V	Multiple Fatality						

Consequence Categories (Environmental)

Category	Definition
I	Release which has only a minor impact
II	Release which has a moderate (short duration) impact
III	Release which has a significant impact
IV	Major environmental release which has a significant (long term) impact
V	Damage is major and permanent

Risk Matrix (Multiple of Consequence Category & Probability Category)

CONSEQUENCE								
V	5	10	15	20	25			
IV	4	8	12	16	20			
III	3	6	9	12	15			
II	2	4	9	8	10			
1	1	2	3	4	5			
	I	II	III	IV	V			

High Action Immediately Unacceptable level of risk
Medium Alarm region Should aim to reduce risk further to as low as is reasonably practical
Low Acceptable level of risk Action only for auditing of existing controls and for continuous improvement

Probability

Activity	Hazard	Likely Cause	Persons exposed	Consequences	Risk evaluation					esid Ris	
			on poods.		Р	С	R		Р		R
						•					
Manual Handling	Poor manual handling Heavy / Awkward loads	Using the incorrect lifting technique. Not using lifting equipment available. Load too Heavy. Not planning the lifting route properly. Awkward load.	Skyway operatives Other workers in the area Members of the public	Back or spinal injury. Musculoskeletal damage Cuts and grazes Risk of injury to feet or hands by dropping loads or by trapping / pinching. Collisions with people along the route where materials are being carried.	3	3	9	Operatives trained in manual handling techniques. Mechanical lift where possible. Lifting by manual handling should only be carried out when other means are impractical i.e. trolley, barrows, etc. Ensure ground conditions are clean, clear, well maintained and housekeeping is in good order. Personnel should not carry items which obstruct their view. 2m rule to be adhered to (2 persons to carry materials 2m or longer). 2 persons to perform tasks if necessary. Awkward shaped and heavy objects should be lifted by more than one person. A system of lifting should be engaged and one person nominated as leader as per training. Suitable gloves should be worn when lifting items with sharp objects or protrusions.	ν	2	4

Activity	Hazard	Likely Cause	Persons exposed	Consequences	Risk		Risk Safeguards evaluation		R	esid Ris	lual
			exposed						P		
Work at Height	Accessing / Egressing areas at height Work at height	No edge protection Fragile roof or roof lights	Skyway operatives Site workers, visitors	Serious injury or death due to a fall from any height. Damage to equipment	P 5	5	25	See COVID-19 Risk Assessment for further details and measures Skyway crew to read and sign off Method Statement & Risk Assessment before commencing the work.	P 2	4	
	operations Fragile roofs / Rooflights	Poor housekeeping Unsuitable weather for operation Incorrect use of PPE	including delivery & collection drivers at ground level. Members of the public at ground level.	at point of impact below.				Wear full safety harness attached to a structurally sound anchor point when in a position where there is a risk of a fall. Install temporary anchors if none exists. All staff are trained in working safely at height, including the use and maintenance of PFPE.			
		Improper training						Be aware of fragile roof materials like skylights in older roofs and unguarded openings in new roofs. Do not approach an open roof / floor edge if edge protection is insufficient.			
								Prevent injury from falling tools or equipment by avoiding work along the roof edge. Avoid working on roofs in very wet, windy or icy conditions. Complete a 'Safe Work Plan'			

Activity	Hazard	Likely Cause	Persons exposed	Consequences	Risk evaluation			Safeguards		esid Ris	
					Р	С	R		Р		R
Access / Work from Ladder	Poor manual handling while carrying or setting up the ladder.	Not securing the ladder properly. Setting up the ladder incorrectly	Skyway operatives Site workers, visitors	Severe to fatal injury. Cuts and grazes Back or spinal injury.	4	5	20	In the case of a fall, follow rescue plan as outlined in Rescue Plan. Avoid working on ladders where possible. Ladders are only acceptable for access or short duration	2	4	8 8
	Duration of works Height of area being accessed Environment – weather, other works in vicinity	and / or not engaging any locking mechanisms. Unsafe use of ladder (over-reaching, sliding down etc.) Using ladder where a safer method should be provided.	including delivery & collection drivers at ground level. Members of the public at ground level.	Risk of injury to feet or hands by dropping ladder or by trapping / pinching. Injuries to limbs				low risk work. Best practice is to use a tied ladder in a situation where ladder access is unavoidable. Securing the ladder at the top is the best method; securing at the bottom or middle is not very effective to prevent sideways slip, unless it is done properly with equipment designed for the purpose			
		Using ladder with a defect. (NB: painting of timber ladders, which could hide defects, is prohibited by Regulations). Unsuitable base for ladder. Insufficient handhold at top of ladder or at stepping off						Use lightweight telescopic ladders as much as possible and where suitable. When using Telescopic ladders, ensure that all locking pins / clips are fully engaged prior to use Ladders with a defective rung must not be used. Report all damaged ladders or access equipment to site management. Ladders must be in good			

Activity	Hazard	Likely Cause	Persons	Consequences		Risk		Safeguards	R	esid	
			exposed								
		position. Insufficient foothold at each rung. Using ladder near overhead electrical cables, crane contacts, excavations etc. Insufficient overlap of extension ladders.	exposed		P	aluat C	R R	condition and of adequate length and strength for the work in progress. Ladders must be long enough to extend long enough to protrude sufficiently above the place of landing to which it provides access unless other measures have been taken to ensure a firm handhold. Portable ladders (not stepladders) should always be placed at the correct angle, which is around 75 degrees or roughly one metre out for every four metres up. Place ladders on a firm level base and positioned as to ensure its stability during use. Ensure that the step-over area is clear. Ladder should be positioned so that overreaching is not necessary. When working off a ladder, persons should not stand on the top three rungs. Ladders should be inspected regularly and before each use.	P	Risi C	

Activity	Hazard	Likely Cause	Persons	Consequences		Risl		Safeguards	R	esid	
			exposed		P		tion		P	Ris C	
						С	R	Two Skyway workers to attend projects where three stage ladders are required to assist with manual handling and set up of ladder.	<u> </u>	5	K
Hazardous Use of Personnel Fall Protection Equipment (PFPE)	Serious injury Death	Use of old, damaged or incorrectly worn PFPEs. Use of incorrect PFPE with specific Fall Prevention Systems.	Skyway operatives and clients during training or site surveys.	Severe to fatal injury. Abrasions and loss of limbs. Suspension Trauma	4	5	20	Full Body Safety Harnesses (to EN 361 standard) in conjunction with Shock Absorbing Lanyards, Retractable Lanyards or Rope and Grabs must be used where there is a risk of injury in the event of a fall from any height. This PFPE must only be used by personnel who have proof of suitable training in the inspection, application and use of the equipment. All Skyway Site Operatives are trained in the correct use and maintenance of PFPE. PFPE must be withdrawn from service after any fall occurrence. All PFPE must be inspected prior to use, do not use damaged equipment. Inspection, tagging and documentation of all PFPE carried out by trained Skyway personnel every 6 months. All PFPEs to be replaced every as stated under the	2	3	6

Activity	Hazard	Likely Cause	Persons	Consequences		Risl		Safeguards	R	esid	
			exposed		P	aluat	tion R		Р	Risl C	
						С	K	obsolescence deadline by the manufacturer at no cost to the employee. All staff to participate in regular toolbox talks and training sessions.	<u> </u>)	K
Use of PPE	Faulty / Damaged PPE	Not trained / informed on use Not inspected / checked on a regular basis Deliberate misuse / vandalism of PPE	Skyway Operatives	Minor to Severe Injury Fatality	5	4	20	PPE issued to Skyway personnel is to following standards at a minimum: Safety Helmet – EN 366 Eye Protection – EN 166 Ear Protection – EN 352-2 Gloves – EN 388 Safety Boots – EN ISO 20345 Safety Harness – EN 361 Hi-Vis – EN 471 All PPE standards stated on Method Statement and may be subject to change depending on site conditions. Pre use checks carried out prior to works and registered on method statement sign off sheet 6 monthly inspections carried out on all fall protection PPE / Equipment. All PPE issued is recorded and signed for by recipient. PPE is replaced when damaged / out of date / failed inspection.	3	2	O)

Activity	Hazard	Likely Cause	Persons	Consequences		Ris		Safeguards	R		lual
			exposed		P	alua C	tion R		Р	Ris C	
Use of Hand Tools	Poor manual handling Dropping materials	Misuse of tools Lack of tool control Moving objects	Site workers and others nearby	Cuts, abrasions and loss of limbs. Eye injuries Manual handling	3	4	12	All equipment should be inspected regularly to ensure that it is in good condition including regular PAT testing of	2	3	6
	Pinching / trapping	Work not planned correctly Irregular servicing of tools Incorrect use of PPE		injuries Electrocution				all tools. Report all deficient or damaged equipment to the safety supervisors. All tools are battery operated.			
								Appropriate protective clothing, face shields etc must be used when operating hand tools.			
Site Noise	Damage to Hearing	High noise levels Cutting tool not properly serviced or maintained. Incorrect tool being used for the task being carried out.	Tool operator Other workers in the area	Deafness Hearing loss	3	3	9	Every effort is made to reduce workplace and environmental noise levels to a minimum, in so far as is reasonably practicable so as to be safe and without risk to Safety and Health. Skyway will exercise the right to reduce and/or eliminate noise levels, which are in excess of their workplace and/or environmental	2	2	4
								requirements. Tools to be kept in good working condition. Hearing test provided by Skyway for all Site and Stores			

Activity	Hazard	Likely Cause	Persons exposed	Consequences	OV	Ris	k tion	Safeguards	R	esid Ris	
			ехрозец		P	C	R		Р	C	
							· ·	employees on request. Ear protectors are worn when an employee is exposed to sound levels of over 80 decibels (dB). Skyway employees to follow all PPE signage in relation to ear protection on site.	•		X
								Hearing protectors will be checked on a regular basis and replaced where necessary.			
Eye Damage	Moving particles	Incorrect use or not using appropriate PPE. Dust blowing in the wind.	Skyway operatives Other workers in the area	Minor to severe eye damage resulting in loss of sight.	3	3	9	Skyway operatives to observe site signage. Operatives must ensure that eye protectors are worn while operating any machinery or tools. Eye protection to be maintained by the user.	2	3	6
Driving Company vehicles	Vehicle driver Other road users and pedestrians Road conditions Vehicle condition	Road traffic accident Poor driver/other road user driving behaviour Poor road conditions Faulty electrical appliance in van Electrical fault with vehicle	Driver Other drivers in the area Pedestrians	Serious injury to fatality from impact Serious burns or death due to being trapped Smoke inhalation resulting in reduced lung capacity	3	3	9	All Skyway drivers are licenced and insured. All routes are planned prior to journey commencing. Drivers must abide by all motoring laws, regulations and conditions. All vehicles fitted with Fleetmatics tracking devices. Regular maintenance of all vehicles is carried out.	2	2	4

Activity	Hazard	Likely Cause	Persons	Consequences		Ris		Safeguards	R		lual
			exposed		P	aiua C	tion R		Р	Ris C	
					Г		K	Monthly vehicle checklists completed	<u> </u>	C	K
								Company vehicles are equipped with fire extinguishers and first aid kits.			
								Vehicles are not to be overloaded or unevenly loaded with tools & equipment.			
								Policy & procedure in place for driving and recording and reporting any accidents.			
Working near telecommunication equipment	Non-lonising Radiation (NIR)	Exposure of workers to RF hazards encountered on telecoms structures and	Skyway operatives Site workers, visitors including	Thermal effects. Biological effects. Effects on biological devices.	3	4	12	Calibrated Nard alert monitor available and used on sites where NIR hazards have been identified. Should an alarm sound on	2	3	6
		rooftops above occupational limits set out by the International Commission on Non-Ionising radiation Protection (ICNIRP)	delivery & collection drivers.	devices.				the Nard alert installers must leave the roof immediately. Report any exposure to the site contact and Skyway EHS officer immediately.			
Poor / Extreme Weather Conditions – Working outdoors/ on roofs	Working on roofs during heavy rain and wind, electrical storms and hot	Seasonal weather.	Skyway Operatives Other site workers,	Severe to fatal injury. Hypothermia. Sunburn / Sunstroke	5	5	25	All engineers / installers are supplied with waterproof and good grip work footwear. All engineers are issued wet	1	5	5

Activity	Hazard	Likely Cause	Persons	Consequences	01/	Ris	k tion	Safeguards	R	esid Ris	
			exposed		P	C	R		Р	C	
	weather		visitors including delivery & collection drivers.	Dehydration	P	C	R	weather clothing and under layers for warmth. Supervisor to assess and stop work and put all engineers / installers under shelter if necessary. Water proofs and PPE issued on regular bases and when required. All systems are earthed if required by the lightening conductor consultant. During electrical storms engineers / installers to return to ground level or shelter	P	C	R
								inside as storm passes overhead. Office managers to monitor weather reports and to issue weather warnings to site engineers / installers. Suncream issued to all personnel for use during sunny weather			
First Aid Arrangements	Site / office specific eg, environment conditions, equipment, personal health, mechanical, chemical, premises etc leading to	Accident / incident, Health Condition	Skyway employees Visitors / Delivery Drivers		4	2	8	Skyway employees First Aid Trained - this may be Appointed Person/Emergency First Aid at Work trained First aid kits available and signage posted for awareness. Trained competent first aid	2	2	4

Activity	Hazard	Likely Cause	Persons	Consequences		Ris		Safeguards		esidu	
			exposed		P	C	tion R		Р	Risk C	
	injury/ill health COVID-19				<u> </u>		K	personnel responsible for ensuring first aid kit supplied with correct contents.	F	C	K
								Regular inspection of First aid provisions			
								Inductions cover first aid arrangements.			
								COVID-19 Specific Safeguards Try to assist at a safe distance from the casualty as much as you can and minimise the time you share a breathing zone.			
								Ensure your own safety prior to starting any treatment			
								If they are capable, tell them to do things for you, but treating the casualty properly should be your first concern. Remember the 3P model – preserve life, prevent worsening, promote recovery.			
								Only deliver CPR by chest compressions and use a defibrillator (if available) – don't do rescue breaths			
								If speaking with the emergency services, inform them if the casualty has or is suspected of having COVID-19 or associated symptoms			

Activity	Hazard	Likely Cause	Persons exposed	Consequences	ΑV	Risl alua		Safeguards	R	esid Risl	
			Схрозси		Р	C	R		Р	C	
								Ensure you safely discard disposable items and clean reusable ones thoroughly Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water or an alcohol-based hand sanitiser as soon as possible			
Poor housekeeping	Slips / trips / falls	Workers may slip, trip or fall over materials Obstruction of exit routes	Recertification Specialist Others working in the area	Cuts / abrasions Bruising Concussion	3	3	9	All employees must operate a "clean as you go" system. Any waste generated on site will be removed and recycled back at the Skyway yard.	2	3	6
General works and day to day activities	COVID-19 Coronavirus	Contact with potentially infected persons and / or equipment / surfaces Droplets from sneezing, coughing Touching facial area with unwashed hands	Recertification Specialist Others working in the area Any other persons coming into contact with infected person	Cough Shortness of breath & breathing difficulties Fever In most cases, symptoms will be mild 80% will have mild illness and make a full recovery within a few weeks 14% will have a more severe illness 6% will have a critical illness Fatality can occur in	4	4	16	CIF COVID-19 online induction to be completed prior to attending sites. All persons must complete a COVID-19 Questionnaire / self-declaration prior to attending site. Washing your hands often with soap and hot water for at least 20 seconds. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not available. Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands. Avoid close contact with people who are sick and are in the vulnerable / at risk groups	2	4	8

Activity	Hazard	Likely Cause	Persons exposed	Consequences		Ris	k tion	Safeguards		esidu Risk	
			exposed								
				vulnerable, at risk groups	P	С	R	Keep a distance of 2m between yourself and other people as much as possible Do not shake hands or make close contact where possible. Monitor yourself for	P	С	R
								symptoms. Stay home when you are sick and seek medical attention as needed. Report immediately if you display symptoms or have been in contact with someone who has a probable case of COVID-19			
								Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the bin (or flush down the toilet). If you do not have a tissue, cough or sneeze into your sleeve at the crook of your elbow.			
								Limit social interactions as much as possible / practice social distancing to help slow and stop the spread of the virus.			
								Tools to be wiped down prior to and following use. This includes transmission points within vehicles (steering wheel, gearstick etc) Disposable gloves to be used during works, but NOT in			

Activity	Hazard	Likely Cause	Persons exposed	Consequences		Risk aluat		Safeguards	R	esid Ris	lual k
					Р	С	R		Р	С	R
								place of washing hands. Gloves to removed and disposed of correctly following use. See 1st Aid RA for related COVID-19 measures For more information, refer to guidance from: The HSE The World Health Organisation Government announcements and instructions Skyway Continuity & Mitigation Plan			

Training:

Operator training in the selection & mounting of abrasive wheels and use of P.P.E. Manual Handling and Personal Fall Protection Equipment, MEWP, Banksman / Slinger, Fall from height rescue training, Teleporter and Working at Height and Fire Extinguisher Training.

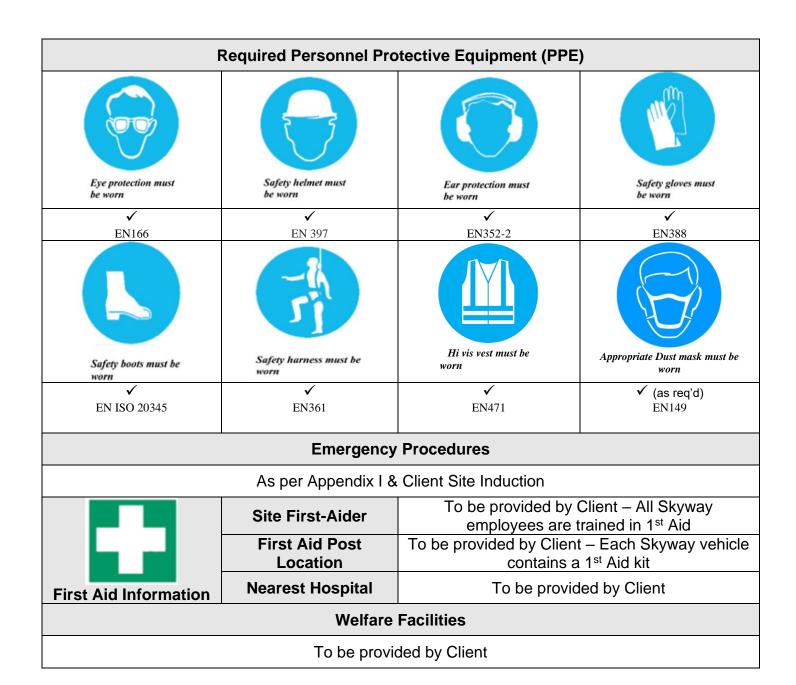
Relevant Legislation & sources of information:

Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005
Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013
Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations 2007
HSA Code of Practice for Safety in Roof Work

Management:

Method statement to be prepared for each specific project and risks assessed.

All training records to be kept in place and only trained personnel to complete required task.



Method and Description of Works

Pre-Works Procedures

- 1. All personnel attending site will complete the online CIF COVID-19 induction, along with a self-declaration form, prior to attendance.
- 2. Measures outlined in Risk Assessment in relation to COVID-19 will be implemented and followed. Any additional site instructions will also be adhered to.
- 3. A distance of at least 2m will be kept between the work crew as far as reasonably practicable and if necessary, a cordon will be set up around the work area, to eliminate any encroachment by anyone else in the vicinity.
- 4. Tools will be wiped down / sanitised prior to accessing site and upon completion of works and appropriate PPE will be worn.
- 5. Should any worker start to feel symptoms associated with COVID-19 during their works on site, they must stop work and leave site immediately. Contact must be made with Site & Skyway management to inform them of the situation.
- 6. On completion of works, all client equipment that has been handled during recertification will be wiped down / sanitised.
- 7. Skyway Recertification Specialist arrives on site and makes contact with the client's representative.
- 8. The Skyway Recertification Specialist signs in with security or reception as required by the client.
- 9. The Skyway Recertification Specialist will fill out and sign any necessary permits requested by the client.
- 10. Access / egress to the system location is discussed and any necessary keys / access cards are collected.
- 11. Prior to commencing work the Skyway Recertification Specialist will inspect his PFPE to ensure it is fit for use.
- 12. The Skyway Recertification Specialist will carry out inspections of all equipment on site as per the approved technical procedures / checklists.

Fall Protection Systems & Equipment Inspection and Recertification

- 1. The Skyway Recertification Specialist will ensure that his inspection of the equipment will be carried out from the inside its boundaries. They will not step outside the boundaries at any time.
- 2. Where applicable, the Sktyway Recertification Specialist will use his full body harness and adjustable lanyard and attach to the system being inspected, or any existing plant / structural element in the vicinity of the equipment being inspected.
- 3. All elements of the system will be visually checked that installation configuration is complete as per the original installation drawing / plan and maufacturers / suppliers instructions.
- 4. All elements of the system will be visually checked for any signs of damage / deterioration / tampering / modification / loose or missing elements.
- 5. The tags will be checked to ensure all the correct information is filled in and visible.
- 6. The equipment is checked to ensure that it is upright, straight and solid by applying a manual force on it.
- 7. Any bolts, screws and other fittings / fixings are checked to ensure they are present and correctly tightened.
- 8. Where applicable, all chemically fixed sections are checked to ensure the chemical fixing is in good condition and fixed to the wall or parapet.
- 9. The functionality of the system will be checked.
- 10. Where applicable, the Skyway engineer will attach the Hydrajaws tester to the system and apply a load, for the required amount of time (See appendix II for table)
- 11. The Skyway Recertification Specialist will ensure that the system is free from anything that may cause a slip / trip hazard.
- 12. On completion of his inspection, the Skyway Recertification Specialist will either pass or fail the system based on his assessment. The result will be relayed back to the client.
- 13. If the system is deemed fit for use the ID tag is filled in with the engineer's name and the date. "Pass" is entered on the test report sheet.
- 14. If the system is deemed unfit for use then the ID tag is not filled in and "Fail" is entered on the test report sheet. The reason for failure is pointed out to the client's representative and a note is entered on the test report sheet as to the problem and suggested remedial measures.

Appendix I

Latchways Rescue Kit Procedure

The Latchways PRD allows for a safe self rescue. The rear of the full body harness contains a lightweight rescue device in a small "backpack". The rescue kits allows users gently lower themselves to the ground, unassisted, in a controlled descent.

In the event of a fall from height while wearing the Latchways PRD full body harness the following procedure is followed:

- 1. If the fall is minor and the operative is able to self-rescue by climbing back up then the full Rescue Plan need not be implemented.
- 2. If conscious, the casualty must check the ground below to ensure decent path is clear and a safe landing is possible.



3. Open the flap on the right shoulder strap to access the release cord.



4. Pull sharply on the release cord.

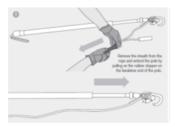


5. Prepare for landing by bending knees.



Should the user be unable to conduct a self-rescue, a third party can activate the Latchways PRD's built-in secondary decent release mechanism via a Latchways Rescue Pole.

1. Remove the sheath from the rope and extend the pole by pulling on the rubber stopper on the karabiner end of the pole.



2. Keeping hold of the rope, use the pole to attach the karabiner to the secondary release loop on the back of the PRD.



Rescuers should position themselves safely in a location above the casualty and ensure that they have a secure grip on the rescue pole and rope.

3. Keeping hold of the rope, pull sharply on the pole to engage the karabiner onto the secondary release on the PRD. At this stage the karabiner is now attached to the secondary release and the pole can be safely discarded.



4. Before initiating descent, check the ground below the casualty to ensure descent path is clear and a safe landing is possible.

Pull sharply on the rope to activate the descent. **NEVER** wrap rope around your hand. Excessive force is **NOT** required.



5. Place casualty in the recovery position.



- 6. If the faller is not accessible and cannot be lowered or raised safely get the site management to mobilise the man basket on the crane. If this is not available check if there is a Mobile Elevated Work Platform on the site that will reach.
- 7. If none of the above is available wait on the emergency rescue services. While waiting it is critical to get the operatives legs up as high as possible to prevent blood pooling in the feet with toxic shock resulting once rescued. Drop ropes with loops and hook around the feet or knees and pull up. Move the limbs to encourage blood flow.
- 8. Remember that toxic shock is likely and rescue services may not be familiar with it.
- 9. Accompany the faller to the hospital.
- 10. Fill in relevant Accident Report and the Health and Safety Authority Report IR1.

Appendix II - Hydrajaws Load / Time Requirements Table

Equipment	Load (kN)	Time
Ladder Eye	1 kN	15 seconds
Fall Arrest Eyebolts	6kN	15 seconds
Fall Prevention Cable System	10kN (Refer to Manufacturers guidelines)	3 minutes
Shark Fins	6kN	15 seconds

Communication of Method Statement

Sign Off Sheets Skyway Employees / Visitors / Clients						
		Comments				
		Comments				